GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:468
ANSWERED ON:27.04.2000
DEVELOPMENT OF NCES
SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total outlay being sanctioned in the current financial year for the development of non-conventional energy sources in various States including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the places and the new sources likely to be developed;

(c) whether any incentives are being proposed for making the energy sources, developed in the past, easily accessible to the people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN)

(a), (b), (c) & (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement Referred to in Reply to parts (a), (b) & (c) ofLok Sabha Starred Question No. 468 to be answered on 27-4-2000 regarding Development of NCES asked by Shri Shankar Prasad Jaiswal, MP.

(a): The Ministry does not allocate funds state-wise for major non-conventional energy programmes exceptthe biogas, improved chulha and solar photovoltaic programmes. The total outlay being sanctioned during 2000-2001 for major programmes of non-conventional energy sources is given at Table-I. An amount of Rs. 3.00 crore and Rs. 1.5 crore respectively has been allocated for biogas and improved chulha programme during the current financial year (2000-2001) for the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(b): The Ministry is implementing a wide range of programmes for the production and development of non-conventional energy sources depending upon the technical feasibility and economic viability of available technologies throughout the country. In Uttar Pradesh, a broad potential of 20.21 lakh biogas plants, 187.45 lakh improved chulhas, 159.17 megawatts small hydropower (upto 3 megawatt) and 1000 megawatts bagasse based co-generation power has been estimated. While the biogas and improved chulha potential is spread throughout the State, small hydro potential is confined to the hilly areas and canal systems whereas bagasse based co-generation is confined to the sugar belt of the State.

(c) & (d): The Ministry provides various fiscal and financial incentives for development ofnon-conventional energy sources throughout the country including the State of Uttar Pradesh through various Government Departments / Agencies / Organisations.A brief statement of various incentives is enclosed at Table-II.

Table -II

Table-II referred to in reply to parts (c)& (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.468 for 27-4-2000 regarding development of NCES.

Brief Statement on subsidies/incentives provided on Power Generation through various programmes of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

S.No.	Programmes/Sector	Subsidy
1.	Wind Power	For Demonstration Projects upto 60% of the equipment cost subject to certain bench marks.
2.	Biomass Gasifiers	30 to 60% on certain bench marks owned by Cooperative,

Panchayat, NGOs, Central/State Agencies, individuals/ entrepreneuers etc.

3. Grid Interactive Solar PV Power — Rs. 2 crores/100 KW (Maximum)

4. Small Hydro Power

Capital Subsidy

a. Hilly Regions and A&N Islands — Rs. 15000 per KW or actual cost of the project whichever is lower.

b. Projects upto 3 MW in NE States — Rs. 3.00 crores per MW or 50% of cost of the project whichever is lower.

Interest Subsidy

a. For projects in hilly, NE region & A&N Islands — 5 % with maximum Rs. 1.12 crores per MW.

b. For projects in other regions. — 2.5% with maximum Rs. 38.3 lakhs per MW.

5. Biomass Power/Co-generation

a. Minimum exportable power 45 MW (in Group of Mills through Joint Venture Mode) — Rs. 35 lakhs/MW of surplus power (max. Rs.31.50 cr/ project) to Rs.45 lakhs/MW of surpluse power (max. Rs.40.50 crores/project).

b. Minimum exportable power 9 MW (Single Mill through Independent Power Producer Mode (IPP). — Rs.35 lakhs/MW of surplus power (max. Rs.6.30crores/ project) to Rs.45 lakhs/MW of surpluse power (max. Rs.8.10 crores/project).

6. Urban Municipal & Industrial Waste

a. Capital subsidy — Upto 50 % max. 3.00 crores per MW for demonstration projects.

b. Interest subsidy — To reduce interest rate upto 7.5% to be paid to Financial Institutions.